

## Evening Telegraph

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1864.

## MISS PINK'S FIRST SEASON.

Miss Pink has a hundred and twelve partners, and she does not know their names; she does not even expect to know them; but there is one who has earned her eternal gratitude by wearing a little early beard, and she always remembers his name. And there is a lord, who has such very red hair that one cannot mistake him. What a pity they don't each have a mark! Would not a cipher tattooed on the cheek be a brilliant idea? Or in the whiskers—of such an have whiskers—as one saw a name in a newspaper and knew it? Rather a poetic idea, eh? On the whole, Miss Pink is not sure that she appreciates the clerks, her cavaliers. She had visions of six-foot heroes—like the pictures of "Charles O'Malley"—beautiful people, with long, mossy beards; whilst amongst her partners there is not a middle-sized mountaineer. Poor dear Miss Pink! Mamma puts all her grievances in her pocket as she goes up stairs, and smiling, bowing, and amiability in general goes on when that tall, thin, the narrow door, is passed.

It is quite possible to speak to three people at once, and to be acquainted with all three, and to make the libelous place for a man. A champagne (a stout one especially) must have her with about her, pretty much as a fox hunter in a crowd before a big fence. No one so sharp as Mrs. Pink, who is in her usual corner near the window, not for the supposed purpose of thereby obtaining fresh air, but that her three stout daughters may help her to keep the shades closed. The dear old thing is quite gone on, and might be anticipated, between the oppressed dancers and her ladyship, for the right of way to the atmosphere, and one road to victory, alone, is open. Let her partners be found brave enough to risk their toes with the daughters, and let another her entice the mamma to regions of lobster salad and champagne—then—only may "the casket be thrown wide." Alas! as yet the solution of that great problem, "whether any one can be found to dance with those patient graces," has not yet come off.

Strenuous characters (the part of the evening's proceedings—monitory, diversified by fear or hope, on the score of children and poodles, towards midnight. "Will support to attainable or not?" Not so with Miss Pink. She is a tremendous state of mind at first, lest she should dance with her; lest her nose should be red; lest her hair should be rough. Oh, dear! lest mamma should stay in the great room—and then it is so hot and Miss Pink feels utterly incapable for presently two seconds, at the end of which period she perceives three of her pet partners coming towards her; that Laura Finch has her old green gown on again; that Dulcibel is not waiting; and that Fitz, in his white waistcoat, is in the next room, looking as if he had lost his way. Fitz always looks so; it is so correct. You should give the young lady, whose hand you are soliciting for a val, the impression that you are a philosopher bent on the discovery of the most abstract sciences—nonchalant and slightly melancholy.

It is the faint voice, and Miss Pink is *lancet*, sailing round the room, before the crash begins, with little Wilkes, of the Rifle Brigade. Happy Wilkes! he is the next room, looking as if he had lost his way. Fitz always looks so; it is so correct. You should give the young lady, whose hand you are soliciting for a val, the impression that you are a philosopher bent on the discovery of the most abstract sciences—nonchalant and slightly melancholy.

**How Addison Wrote.**  
An interesting volume has come to light unexpectedly in Scotland, where a gentleman, Mr. J. D. Campbell, of Glasgow, has printed an elegant 4to.—the edition limited to 250 copies—"Some portion of the essays contributed to the *Spectator* by Mr. Joseph Addison, now first printed from his MS. note-book." The original manuscript from which the volume is printed was purchased for a small sum of a London bookseller in 1859. On examination it was found to contain, though imperfect at the beginning, several of Addison's papers for the *Spectator*, written out in a neat cursive hand, on one side of the leaves, like a first draft, and numerous inter-linear corrections and additions on the opposite blank pages, in the undoubted writing of Addison himself. These changes and enlargements are very curious, and show by what careful attention to minutiae the style, "familiar but not coarse, and elegant but not ostentatious" (to use the words of Johnson), that has conferred immortality upon his author, was acquired and perfected. Amongst the better known papers thus shown in progress of construction are his essays on *Jedburgh* and *Fame*, and a part of the celebrated essay on the *Imagination*. A more instructive lesson on composition could hardly be given, than that which the MS. of these papers has just indicated. Owing to a want of the history of the MS., and the internal evidence of its genuineness appears to be complete and satisfactory.

—Petroleum has just been discovered in Southern Indiana.

—The Vicksburg *Herold* thus relates how a shrewd Mississippi river captain saved his steamer:—  
"On the late trip of the steamer *James Watson* from this city, bound for Memphis, when nearing a dangerous point about sixty miles from here, she was halted by about fifty guerrillas on the bank of the river. The captain, thinking discretion the better part of valor, requested some officers and soldiers who were standing upon the deck at the time, to go below, and he ordered the pilot to take to the callings. Instead of the rebels firing, they commenced cheering the steamer, and she passed on her way unmolested.

—An interesting case was on trial before the Supreme Court in Boston last week, involving the custody of two children given up by their mother five years ago to the temporary home of destitute children. The father was in the State Prison at the time, and now comes out and claims the children. The counsel for the defendant held that the wife had resigned her right as a parent to the corporation; that the husband had lost his by his crime; and that the sole custody and care of the children was now vested in the corporation and those to whom they had been transferred.

The rules of the Home are imperative that after a child is left there the parents shall have no knowledge of where it is, and shall not see it. The court held that the children must be produced in court or their whereabouts made known; and also that the husband had not forfeited his rights, but was entitled to and was a proper person to have the care of his children. Exceptions were taken to the ruling, and the case will be reported to the full bench.

## ABOUT OZONE.

## WHAT IS IT?

One of the most interesting discoveries of modern science is that of Ozone. The name given to it is significant of its odor, which is that which is evolved during the rapid action of an electrical machine.

But little was known of this substance previous to the researches of C. F. Schonbein, Professor of Chemistry in Basle, in 1839. Since that time much attention has been given to the investigation of its physical and chemical properties.

Different opinions have been entertained as to the nature of ozone. Schonbein, at first, considered it a peroxide of hydrogen. Other investigators have regarded it as a peculiar condition of oxygen gas—which opinion was at length adopted by its discoverer; but his original view is now generally accepted—namely, that it is a compound of oxygen and hydrogen gases—a bin-oxide or peroxide of hydrogen.

## WHERE FOUND.

Ozone is generally present in the atmosphere, existing, however, in very small and variable proportions. It is perceptible by its odor when it constitutes but a millionth part of the atmosphere. In a concentrated condition, it is highly irritating to the air-passages—its inhalation causing severe catarrhs of the lungs. An atmosphere charged with 1/10,000th part of ozone was found by Dr. Hammond to destroy birds and mice in a few minutes. It is supposed that a little more than 1/200,000th part would prove fatal to man. As, however, it never exists in the atmosphere in dangerous excess, the only evils attributed to it are those of irritation and inflammation of the pulmonary organs during the cold season, when it is found in the largest amount.

## ITS PROPERTIES.

These can only be briefly alluded to. Those which have excited the most interest are—1. Its oxidizing power. It acts in this way with great promptness and power on all mineral and organic substances. Its presence in dew accounts for the speedy rusting of iron, and the decay of vegetable matter. It is its bleaching property. In this respect it has no equal. The effects commonly attributed to the solar rays are due to the influence of ozone. 3. Its disinfecting power. The agency of ozone in purifying the atmosphere from noxious odors and miasms renders it one of the most interesting and remarkable substances known to chemistry. No other agent acts so promptly to destroy offensive odors and to arrest decomposition.

Dr. Hammond states that an atmosphere charged with from 1/3 to 1/200,000th part of ozone is able to disinfect its own volume of air as fully charged as possible with the odor of putrescent meat. There is reason to believe that it not only destroys the odor of decomposing animal and vegetable matter, but that it also destroys the miasmata which, originating in the soil or other sources, are the cause of a great variety of epidemic and endemic diseases. In alluvial regions fowls have been found to prevail, indicating a deficiency of ozone, while at the same time contiguous elevated regions, where ozone was abundant, have been free from such diseases. It has been affirmed that the prevalence of cholera has borne a definite relation to the presence or absence of ozone.

The point cannot be fully discussed in the present connection; but it scarcely admits of a reasonable doubt that wherever the atmosphere is found sufficiently oxygenized an influence is exerted unfavorable to the prevalence of the class of diseases known to us as miasmatic. The great source of the opinion that ozone is a direct and influential cause of influenza and inflammation of the pulmonary organs. With this single exception ozone affords a remarkable instance of the beneficent action of nature for the preservation of animal life and health through its wonderful power of keeping the atmosphere pure and wholesome.

## SOURCES OF OZONE.

Ozone may be produced artificially in various ways. We have alluded to the action of the electrical machine which led to its discovery. Phosphorus immersed in water and exposed to the light of the sun evolves ozone. It may also be obtained from the oil of turpentine exposed in a similar way, as well as by other methods known to chemists. But the great source of ozone in nature is found in the agency of electricity in connection with solar influence and moisture. The passage of electricity over water evolves it. The sea, lakes, and rivers, yield it abundantly, exposed to the solar rays. It has a source in thunder-storms, thus enabling us to account for their well-known influence in purifying the atmosphere. The affinity of ozone for atmospheric impurities causes it to be rapidly destroyed during the time when the processes of decomposition are most rapid. This may account, in part at least, for the fact that it is more abundant in winter than in summer; more in the country than in cities; more in elevated than in low regions; and that it is seldom, if ever, found in occupied houses. Requiring but a few degrees of heat for its production, it is destroyed by high temperature, as 268 deg. F.

## THE OZONOSCOP.

The test for the presence of ozone in the atmosphere is founded on its property of decomposing the iodide of potassium. A piece of paper or cloth, saturated with a solution of starch and iodide constitutes the ozonoscope. This test paper being moistened and exposed to the air acquires a blue color, from the iodide of starch, if ozone be present. The intensity of the color affords a means of estimating the amount of ozone. For accurate purposes and for records an instrument has been contrived called the ozonometer.

**PRACTICAL REDUCTIONS.**  
In this imperfect sketch we have only designed to present to rural readers, as briefly as possible, some of the principal points of interest connected with this newly discovered agent. It is interesting to know that, in the Laboratory of Nature, a substance is provided capable of acting as an antidote to noxious influences which would otherwise prove fertile sources of disease and death. We have a test in the presence of ozone, by which to estimate the purity and healthiness of the atmosphere, as where it abounds, impurities cannot exist. We are also able to account for the beneficial influence of sea-air, of elevated localities, and of pine forests, all of which are characterized by the presence of this agent. The unhealthiness of cities is due to atmospheric impurities in excess, which transcend its disinfecting power. Lastly, as it is not to be detected in our dwellings, we must refer to their contents, an atmosphere least fit for respiration; and we are thereby taught how necessary is a life in the open air to the best attainment of health. The special care taken to exclude the pure and purifying atmosphere from our houses during a large portion of the year is well calculated to multiply cases of disease, as well as to give greater malignity to those of an epidemic character, which, from time to time, bring desolation to households. The subject has also a bearing on the eligibility of certain modes of housing. Hot-air furnaces have been long suspected of injuring the vital properties of the air. The relations of ozone to heat, and its destruction at high temperature, render it certain that none of this important purifying agent can ever pass the fiery ordeal of the furnace-chamber.

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## GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

## HOLIDAY GIFTS OF REAL VALUE.

## EDWIN HALL &amp; CO.,

No. 23 S. Second Street.

Will now offer their entire Stock of

## FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,

## SHAWLS, CLOAKS, &amp;c.,

At a heavy reduction from former prices, namely:—

POPLINS, reduced from \$9.00 to \$2.00.

POPLINS, reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.75.

POPLINS, reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.25.

POPLINS, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00.

IRISH POPLINS, reduced from \$3.50 to \$2.50.

FIGURED MERINOES, reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.25.

FIGURED WOOL DE LAINES, reduced from \$1.25 to 75 cents.

FRENCH MERINOES, reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.50.

FRENCH MERINOES, reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.75.

FRENCH MERINOES, reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00.

A heavy reduction in the price of all our Winter Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Gowns, Skirts, &amp;c.

N. B.—A few pieces of very rich single and double width Printed Flannels and Cashmeres, for Wrappers.

Also, a very rich Ribbed de Chaux cloth, out at reduced prices.

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No. 23 S. SECOND STREET.

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HAVE REDUCED SOME FINE GOODS FOR THE

## HOLIDAYS,

To favor the laudable practice of making

## VALUABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Lyons Velvets, Frost Cloths,

Fine Shawls, Fine Silks,

Black Silks, Blue Silks,

Rep Poplins, Silk Poplins,

Merinos, De Laines,

Blankets, Piano Covers,

Good Chintzes, Christmas Scarfs,

Flaid Shawls, Christmas Hdkfs.

11-1-1m

JOHN H. STOKES,

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS.

A Splendid Variety for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Consisting of Rich Goods.

French Merinos and Poplins.

Ladies' Single and Double Width Black Delaines.

Ladies' Bright Wool Fairs.

Ladies' Fine Quality French Merinos.

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## CLOAKS, &amp;c.

## HENRY PARKER,

Nos 51 and 53

S. E. Corner NINTH AND ARCH STREETS.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

You can obtain at this Establishment,

WATER-PROOF CLOAKS,

TRICOT " "

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ALL MADE UP INTO THE LATEST STYLE and of the very best material.

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11-1-10-11m

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At IVENS &amp; CO'S,

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In consequence of the fall in gold, IVENS &amp; CO. have reduced their prices from 15 to 20 per cent., and have now on hand a large and well selected stock of CLOAKS, suitable for the present and coming season, which they are determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit the purchaser. Ladies will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember.

IVENS &amp; CO'S OLD ESTABLISHED CLOAK STORE.

No. 23 S. NINTH STREET, corner of Jayne. (11-7-11)

## LADIES' FANCY FURS.

JOHN A. STAMBACH,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

## LADIES' FANCY FURS,

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## CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY

To select from a first-class assortment, Consisting of

HUDSON BAY AND MINK SAULE,

ERMIINE,

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SIBERIAN SQUIRRELS, &amp;c.

Made into all the latest styles.

These goods were bought when gold ranged from 100 to 170 and are being sold at small advance on cost of this rule.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed. 10-11-10-11m

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The above respectfully informs his patrons, and the public in general, that he has now opened at the above store an assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs,

Which, for variety and quality, cannot be surpassed by any house in the United States. Being the manufacturer of all his Furs, and having imported all his stock when gold was much lower than at the present rates, he can offer them to his patrons at the most reasonable prices.

ALL FURS made to order, and repairing done in the best manner and latest styles.

11-1-1m

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JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH STREET,

ABOVE SEVENTH,

AT HIS OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,

Importer and Manufacturer of

## LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

## FANCY FURS.

My assortment of FANCY FURS for Ladies and Children is now complete, embracing

EVERY VARIETY THAT WILL BE WORN DURING THE COMING SEASON.

Remember the name and number.

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH STREET,

ABOVE SEVENTH,

I HAVE NO PARTNER OR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN THE CITY. 9-30-10

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1864. 1864.

McCALLUM &amp; CO.,

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 519 CHESTNUT STREET,

11-11

## WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 12 HATTON ST. (between Cherry and Race,

Store fitting and Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to with dispatch. 11-3-11m

GEORGE FLOWMAN, CARPENTER AND

Builder, No. 23 CARPENTERS' STREET, and No. 141 ROCK

RUE. Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to.

## M. SHOEMAKER &amp; CO.,

## CHILDREN'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

No. 4 N. EIGHTH STREET,

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We respectfully invite special attention to our elegant assortment of

## CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

Comprising BOYS', GIRLS', INFANTS', and MISSES' Clothing in every variety, in the latest styles, and of superior workmanship.

Special attention paid to MISSES' DRESSMAKING. The public are invited to call and examine.

M. SHOEMAKER &amp; CO.,

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## THE ORIGINAL SKATE STORE.

SMITH &amp; RICHARDSON,

Sign of the "Skate Boy,"

No. 611 MARKET STREET,

Have for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the largest and best Stock of

## SKATES

In this city. Their stock comprises every possible variety and at the lowest prices.

Ladies' and Gent's Steel Skates, Rubber Skates, Clark's Skates, "Hawes" Skates, Philadelphia Skates, Bradford's Skates, "Northville" Skates, "Polaris" Skates.

SKATE PLATES, SKATE STRAPS.

In short, every thing pertaining to Skates, and every variety of Skate made can be procured at the Skate Store, No. 611 MARKET STREET, the Oldest Skate Store in the city.

SMITH &amp; RICHARDSON.

N. B.—Skates Ground and Repaired. 11-10-11

## WILSON'S SKATE DEPOT,

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Just received, a full stock of

Ladies' Skates, Philadelphia Club Skates,

Gent's Skates, Boston Rockers, very superior,

Boys' Skates, New York Club Skates,

and Parlor Skates, all sizes,

where all can be accommodated with a superior quality from a choice selection.

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